INTRODUCTION

This Attachment is intended to provide a brief, but more detailed summary of the key actions proposed in the General Fund as part of the overall strategy to balance the 2004-2005 Proposed General Fund Budget. Specifically, by each stage of the process, both significant revisions to the original March 2004 Forecast Base Budget, as well as the key elements of the strategy to bring the General Fund into balance in the Proposed Budget are described.

In March 2004, the Administration presented to the City Council formal projections for the 2004-2005 General Fund budget as part of the 2004-2005 City Manager's Budget Request & 2005-2009 Five-Year Forecast and Revenue Projections document. The 2004-2005 "basecase" projections in that document indicated the presence of a shortfall approximately \$76.6 million. This "shortfall" represented the difference or gap between projected 2004-2005 General Fund resources and the expected cost of both current services in next year's terms, and providing for several Council committed augmentations (such as the costs of operating and maintaining new facilities).

In addition to the basic projected shortfall in the General Fund of \$76.6 million, it was noted in that report that an additional shortfall of about \$.48 million existed in the development-related fee programs in the General Fund.

Subsequent to the release of the March Forecast, a number of changes to both expenditures and revenue estimates have been made, which combine to produce a Revised Forecast estimate for next year, reflecting the most current information about economic conditions and cost/activity projections.

Discussed in more detail below, the revisions included a whole series of changes which produced net additions in revenue of \$7.72 million, and a small increase in overall costs of \$.98 million. The combined impact of these changes reduced the shortfall estimate by \$6.74 million, to the \$69.83 million amount that is addressed by our budget balancing plan. These revenue and expenditure adjustments are described in more detail below.

In addition to developing a strategy to eliminate the basic \$69.8 million shortfall, a separate strategy has also been proposed to address the additional shortfall (gap) (\$.48 million), which was projected for the General Fund cost recovery development programs. In order to isolate the fee program problem and ensure that solutions were made internal to the fee programs, that gap is being discussed separately from the basic General The development fee Fund shortfall. programs are directed by City Council policy to recover 100% of the cost of development review and inspection. While over the last few years individual fees have been added for new services, and some fees have been reduced or eliminated, in general, until 2003-2004, overall fee adjustments had not taken place in these programs for some time. The unprecedented level of development activity seen in recent years had generated enough revenue to delay fee increases and mask the slow erosion of the cost recovery levels of the This changed suddenly in fee programs. 2002-2003. In the aggregate, cost recovery levels dropped below 80% in 2001-2002. The Forecast assumed March that development fee programs would develop a

INTRODUCTION (CONT'D.)

strategy that would completely address the \$.48 million shortfall. The Proposed Budget contains such a strategy.

The following Table (I) displays the overall projections for the 2004-2005 General Fund as they changed between March and the Proposed Budget along with the impact of the overall Proposed Budget Strategy.

The 2004-2005 Proposed Budget contains recommendations that increase resources by a total of \$41.9 million, and reduce costs by a total of \$28.4 million. The result is a balanced

2004-2005 Proposed General Fund Budget of \$725.2 million.

The balancing strategy contains a combination of ongoing and one-time solutions. The overall strategy balances approximately 77% of the total shortfall (including the development fee program impact) with ongoing solutions totaling \$54.0 million. The amount balanced with one-time solutions is \$15.7 million.

The specific elements of the Administration's strategy are displayed in Table II, and described in the material that follows.

Table I
2004-2005 PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET
Forecast To Proposed Budget Reconciliation

	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	(Shortfall)/ Surplus
March Forecast	\$ 675.59	\$ 752.16	(\$ 76.57)
Forecast Revisions	7.72	.98	(6.74)
Revised Forecast (no fee impact)	683.31	753.14	(69.83)
Development Fee Program Impact	0.0	0.48	0.48
Revised Forecast (with fee impact)	683.31	753.62	(70.31)
Proposed Revisions	41.92	(28.39)	70.31
2004-2005 Proposed Budget	\$ 725.23	\$ 725.23	\$ 0

REVISED FORECAST BASE BUDGET

As discussed above, following the issuance of the initial March Forecast, detailed analysis of the status of General Fund revenues and expenditures continued. Based on this review, a series of changes to the Base Budget estimates presented in March were incorporated into a new Revised Forecast. This new "Forecast Base Budget (no fee impact)" reflects a shortfall of \$69.83 million, which is down (\$6.74 million) from that shown in the March Forecast.

Revisions to the revenue estimates contained in the March Forecast that have been incorporated into the Revised Forecast include the following:

Revenues	Revision		
Sales Tax	\$ (284,000)		
Licenses & Permits	(542,000)		
Use of Money & Property	14,000		
Revenue from Local Agencies	1,190,000		
Revenue from State of California	(26,000)		
Departmental Charges	(28,000)		
Other Revenue	7,262,000		
Transfers and Reimbursements	<u>134,000</u>		
Net Change in Revenues	\$ (7,720,000)		

Expenditure reductions made to the March Forecast Base Budget included:

Expenditures	-	Revision
General Fund 100 Vacant Position Elimination Plan	\$	(6,330,000)
Coyote Valley/Evergreen Specific Plan-Reimbursed Expenditures		6,900,000
Animal Care and Services Expanded Service Area		361,000
Miscellaneous Revisions	•	53,000
Net Change in Expenditures	\$	984,000

REVISED FORECAST BASE BUDGET (CONT'D.)

The revenue revisions to the Base Budget estimates presented in March are changes that present the latest information available. The largest change, a \$7.3 million increase in Other Revenue, reflects recent agreements approved by the City Council related to the Coyote Valley Specific Plan and Evergreen Smart Growth Strategy.

The Proposition 172 Sales Tax estimate has been decreased by \$284,000 based on the performance of the first two quarters of 2003-2004, and a revised assumption for flat growth, down from the original Forecast growth level of 2%.

The Licenses and Permits category estimate has been decreased by \$542,000 to reflect the uncertainty surrounding Disposal Facility Tax collections. BFI and Waste Management have taken issue with the removal of the Alternate Daily Cover exemption approved by the City Council last year. By agreement with the City Attorney's Office, BFI and Management are paying amounts related to alternate daily cover into an escrow account, rather than the General Fund pending the outcome of this dispute. Anticipated Disposal Facility Tax collections have, therefore, been reduced accordingly.

Revenue from Local Agencies increased by just under \$1.2 million, representing recent contractual agreements to provide animal services operations to Cupertino, Los Gatos, and Saratoga (\$470,000), an increase in Enterprise Fund In-Lieu (\$374,000), based on updated calculations from the Environmental Services Department related to the Water Pollution Control Plant, and recognition of a grant from the California Public Utilities

Commission (\$294,000) to conduct a Silicon Valley Energy Collaborative Program with PG&E to foster cost-effective energy programs.

The Transfers and Reimbursements category has been increased to reflect a change in overhead (\$93,000), a change in the amount to be reimbursed for administration of the Deferred Compensation Plan (\$7,000), and a change in the transfers from the Construction and Conveyance Tax Parks Yards Fund (\$32,000).

The other revenue adjustments were relatively minor changes, reflecting changing circumstances with those particular revenue sources, including an increase to the Transfers and Reimbursements category primarily reflecting changes in overhead rate assumptions.

Changes to forecasted expenditure levels includes the savings resulting from the General Fund 100 Vacation Position Elimination Plan that was approved by City Council on March 23, 2004. That action resulted in General Fund savings of \$6,330,000.

Per the adopted Mayor's Budget Strategy, new advance planning efforts must now be funded by outside sources. Agreements with developers for the Coyote Valley Specific Plan and Evergreen Smart Growth Strategy have resulted in increased expenditures of \$6.9 million, fully reimbursed.

A recent agreement to provide services to Los Gatos, Saratoga and Cupertino for Animal Care at the new Animal Care and Services facility has resulted in increased expenditures of \$361,000, also fully supported by revenues from these new partners.

REVISED FORECAST BASE BUDGET (CONT'D.)

Finally, all Base Budget expenditure estimates were also carefully re-examined during the time between the March Forecast and the issuance of the Proposed Budget. This review resulted in miscellaneous savings of \$53,000 in the General Fund.

PROPOSED BUDGET BALANCING STRATEGY

Specific Council direction regarding the preparation of the Proposed Budget was provided in the Mayor's March Budget Message. The details of the specific elements of that Message and the responses contained in this budget are provided in Attachment B.

Attachment C contains information regarding the status of City Auditor recommendations with funding impact.

As summarized in Table II and discussed below. budget balancing strategy developed by the Administration results in a balanced 2004-2005 General Fund Proposed Budget totaling \$725.2 million. Following is a brief discussion of the key elements of the budget balancing actions that are included in that Proposed Budget. Much more detailed descriptions of these elements are provided elsewhere in this document, or in the 2004-2005 Proposed Fees and Charges document that to be published under separate cover in early May.

PROPOSED BUDGET BALANCING STRATEGY (CONT'D.)

Table II 2004-2005 PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET General Fund Funding Requirements and Balancing Strategy

	2004-2005		О	Ongoing	
Revised Forecast	(\$	69,834)	(\$	69,834)	
Development Fee Program Impact		(480)		(480)	
Revised Forecast	(\$	70,314)	(\$	70,314)	
Balancing Strategy					
Additional Resources					
Available Fund Balance:					
2004-2005 Future Deficit Reserve	\$	10,000	\$	0	
2003-2004 Construction & Conveyance Tax Fund Transfer	"	1,088	"	0	
Liquidation of Encumbrances		200		0	
Development-Related Fee Program Reserves		152		0	
Transfers:					
Construction & Conveyance Tax Fund/Service Yards		700		0	
Construction Excise Tax Fund		3,450		3,300	
In-Lieu Fee Fund		1,300		0	
Emergency Response Fee Revenue		10,000		20,000	
Cardroom Revenue		6,250		0	
Business Tax Amnesty Program Revenue		991		491	
Development-Related Fee Revenue		900		900	
Other Revenue Changes		6,890		3,803	
Subtotal Additional Resources	\$	41,921	\$	28,494	
Funding Changes by City Service Area					
Aviation Services	\$	0	\$	0	
Environmental & Utility Services		(614)		(614)	
Economic & Neighborhood Development:		, ,		,	
Non-Development-Related Programs		(1,176)		(1,097)	
Development-Related Fee Programs		580		471	
Public Safety		(6,926)		(6,606)	
Recreation & Cultural Services		(10,022)		(10,364)	
Transportation Services		(1,553)		(1,816)	
Strategic Support		(6,510)		(5,168)	
Other Funding Changes		(2,172)	_	(941)	
Total Funding Changes by City Service Area	(\$	28,393)	(\$	26,135)	
Total Balancing Strategy	(\$	70,314)	(\$	54,629)	
Remaining Balance	\$	0	(\$	15,685)	
2004-2005 Operating Margin Change (March 2004 Forecast)				(8,803)	
Revised 2005-2006 Operating Shortfall Forecast			(\$	24,488)	

PROPOSED BUDGET BALANCING STRATEGY (CONT'D.)

Additional Resources

A total of \$41.9 million in additional resources with an ongoing value of \$28.5 million, are proposed to be utilized as part of the balancing strategy. The major elements of this increase are described below.

Available Fund Balance

The Proposed Budget balancing strategy includes utilizing an increase in Unrestricted 2003-2004 Ending/2004-2005 Beginning Fund Balance funds in the amount of \$11.44 million. This increase includes three elements.

The first relates to direction in the Mayor's June 2003 Budget Message to use some level of reserves to address the projected 2004-2005 shortfall. The Proposed Budget recommends the liquidation of additional unspent 2003-2004 Earmarked Reserves (\$10.0 million) resulting from the use of a portion of the 2004-2005 Reserve for Future Deficit (\$16.5 million) (a total of \$6.5 million remains in this reserve); and use of a portion of the Planning Fee Reserve (\$152,242).

The second element is a recommendation for the transfer to the General Fund of \$1.088 million in excess Construction and Conveyance Tax Funds collected in 2003-2004.

The third element is an increase of \$200,000 to the estimate for liquidation of prior year carryover encumbrances, reflecting additional savings from the City Attorney's Office proposed by that Office as part of its budget balancing strategy.

PROPOSED BUDGET BALANCING STRATEGY (CONT'D.)

Transfers

Three significant transfers are recommended to assist in decreasing the General Fund shortfall: \$3.45 million from the Construction Excise Tax Fund for budget balancing purposes; \$700,000 from the Construction and Conveyance Tax Service Yards Fund from a prior year sale of surplus property; and \$1.3 million to be transferred to the General Fund from available interest earnings in the Development In-Lieu Fund.

Cardroom Revenue

In accordance with City Council direction to phase out the City's ongoing reliance on cardroom revenue over six years, an increasing portion of this revenue (\$6.25 million this year) has been removed from the Base Budget and reserved for one-time uses. The Proposed Budget recommends the use of these funds as a balancing action.

Emergency Response Fee Revenue

One of the cornerstones of our 2004-2005 General Fund budget balancing strategy is the establishment of a new fee to recover the costs of the City's emergency response services. The basis for such a fee is the recovery of the cost to provide emergency communications services telephone to subscribers. The Emergency Response Fee would be imposed on all phone lines on a monthly basis and is designed to recover the various costs of the City's emergency response operations. The fee covers the cost of access to the emergency response capability and is the same regardless of how many times per month or per year an individual phone subscriber calls the dispatch center.

Emergency Response Fee Revenue

(Cont'd.)

Four jurisdictions have previously adopted ordinances that impose this type of fee on local telephone subscribers and currently use the fee to recover the majority of their emergency response costs. Based on current available information, the monthly fee would be approximately \$2.00 per line in 2004-2005.

Development-Related Fee Revenue

A number of fee increases and new fees were approved to restore cost-recovery levels to 100% in 2004-2005 in three of the four General Fund development fee programs (Fire, Planning and Building). Approval of these changes would result in additional revenue totaling approximately \$900,000.

Business Tax Amnesty Program Revenue

Consistent with the Mayor's Message, the Proposed Budget includes a recommendation that the City conduct a Business Tax Amnesty Program related to the collection of the City's business tax. The Program will grant amnesty for the payment of delinquent penalties and interest otherwise due, serving as a mechanism to identify and collect on delinquent business taxes. The Program is expected to generate one-time revenue of \$991,000. When adjusted for the one-time expenditures associated with the amnesty effort, the net benefit to the General Fund is anticipated to be approximately \$791,000.

Other Revenue Changes

Revenue of approximately \$6.89 million is recommended in this category, including that generated from various specific proposals such as: fee increases, compliance reviews,

concentrated efforts to increase accounts receivable, additional Debt Program reimbursement recognition, as well as transfers and reimbursements from other funds and agencies. Revenue changes also reflect changes to overhead and a drop in reimbursements from the Redevelopment Agency.

Funding Changes by City Service Area

A whole series of expenditure cutting actions, resulting in a net reduction of \$28.4 million, with an ongoing value of \$26.1 million are proposed as part of the balancing strategy. Many of the them will have significant service level impacts.

A listing of the various cost reduction strategies are provided by City Service Area (CSA) in Table II below, and described in greater detail in the CSA and departmental sections of this document.

Future Implications

As shown on Table II and mentioned above, a total of \$15.7 in one-time solutions have been proposed as part of the strategy to balance this budget.

Our most recent projections for the 2005-2006 General Fund status (as shown in the recent Five-Year Forecast document) were for a shortfall of approximately \$8.8 million that year. Assuming the basic assumptions utilized in that forecast were close to being correct, the carryover impact of the one-time measures contained in this budget would lead to an increase in the estimate for a 2005-2006 shortfall of approximately \$24.5 million.